HEALTH EQUITY SNAPSHOT INDICATOR NOTES

All indicators are further elaborated in the HESRi Dataset (to be launched in late 2019) and accompanying documentation.

Percentage of adults reporting poor or fair health (disaggregated by education and income)

Data sources: European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC), European Social Survey (ESS), World Values Survey (WVS). Most recent year of data available: 2016 or 2017 (for a small number of countries only earlier data from 2005 to 2015 are available).

Percentage of adults reporting limitations in daily activities due to health problems (disaggregated by education and income)

Data sources: European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC), European Social Survey (ESS).

Most recent year of data available: 2016 or 2017 (for a small number of countries only earlier data from 2012 to 2015 are available).

Percentage of adults reporting diabetes (disaggregated by education)

Data sources: WHO STEPwise approach to noncommunicable disease risk factor surveillance (STEPS), European Health Interview Survey (EHIS). Most recent year of data available: 2013 to 2017.

Percentage of adults reporting poor life satisfaction (disaggregated by education and income)

Data sources: European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS), European Social Survey (ESS), World Values Survey (WVS).

Most recent year of data available: 2016 (for a small number of countries only earlier data from 2005 to 2014 are available).

Percentage of children reporting poor life satisfaction (disaggregated by Family Affluence Scale)

Data sources: Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). For data from HBSC, the Family Affluence Scale (FAS) was used to disaggregate the data. For data from PISA, the PISA index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS) was used to disaggregate the data.

Most recent year of data available: 2014 (except 2010 for one country).

Percentage of adults scoring lower than 50 on the WHO-5 Mental Well-being Index (disaggregated by education and income)

Data source: European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS). The WHO-5 Mental Well-being Index ranges from 0-100.

Most recent year of data available: 2016 (except 2011 and 2007 for two countries).

Life expectancy at birth in years (disaggregated by education and regional Human Development Index.

Data sources: Eurostat for disaggregation by education, Eurostat and OECD Regional Demography Dataset for disaggregation by regional Human Development Index.

Most recent year of data available: 2016 (except 2011 for one country).

Percentage of adults who are current smokers (disaggregated by education)

Data sources: WHO STEPwise approach to noncommunicable disease risk factor surveillance (STEPS), European Health Interview Survey (EHIS). Most recent year of data available: 2013 to 2017.

Percentage of adults who are obese (disaggregated by education)

Data sources: WHO STEPwise approach to noncommunicable disease risk factor surveillance (STEPS), European Health Interview Survey (EHIS). Obese is defined as having a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or more.

Most recent year of data available: 2013 to 2017.

Percentage of children aged 15 years who are physically active (disaggregated by education and PISA index of economic, social and cultural status)

Data source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). Physically active is defined as moderate physical activities for a total of at least 60 minutes per day, 7 days a week.

Most recent year of data available: 2015.

Percentage of adults who drink alcohol at least once a week (disaggregated by education)

Data sources: WHO STEPwise approach to noncommunicable disease risk factor surveillance (STEPS), European Health Interview Survey (EHIS). The surveyed population includes both drinkers and non-drinkers of alcohol.

Most recent year of data available: 2013 to 2017.

Percentage of women aged 30-49 reporting ever having had a cervical cancer screening (disaggregated by education)

Data sources: WHO STEPwise approach to noncommunicable disease risk factor surveillance (STEPS), European Health Interview Survey (EHIS). Most recent year of data available: 2013 to 2017.

Percentage of people aged 16+ years reporting unmet needs for health care (disaggregated by education and income)

Data sources: European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC), World Values Survey (WVS).

Most recent year of data available: 2016 or 2017 (for a small number of countries only earlier data from 2011 to 2015 are available).

Percentage of people aged 18+ years rating the quality of health services as low (disaggregated by education and income)

Data source: European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS).

Most recent year of data available: 2016 (except 2011 and 2007 for two countries).

Percentage of people caring for disabled or infirm relatives or friends (disaggregated by education and income)

Data source: European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS).

Most recent year of data available: (except 2011 and 2007 for two countries).

Social protection beneficiaries as a percentage of total beneficiaries in the country (disaggregated by income), found in the HESRi Dataset as: Social assistance program beneficiaries in each income quintile as a percentage of total number of social assistance program beneficiaries Data source: World Bank Atlas of Social Protection: Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE). Calculated as: (number of individuals in each quintile who live in a household where at least one member participates in a social assistance program)/(number of individuals participating in social assistance programs in the population). The indicator includes both direct and indirect beneficiaries.

Most recent year of data available: 2007 to 2016.

Social protection transfers received by beneficiaries as a percentage of their total income or consumption (disaggregated by income), found in the HESRI Dataset as:

Social assistance transfers received by beneficiaries as a percentage of their total income or consumption

Data source: World Bank Atlas of Social Protection: Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE). Calculated as: (amount of transfers received by a quintile)/(total income or consumption of beneficiaries in that quintile). The indicator includes both direct and indirect beneficiaries. Most recent year of data available: 2007 to 2016.

Percentage of employed people aged 18+ with income below 60% of median equivalized disposable income (disaggregated by education)

Data sources: Eurostat, European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC). 60% of median equivalized disposable income is defined as the national median after social transfers.

Most recent year of data available: 2016 or 2017 (except 2015 for one country).

Percentage of people who cannot afford to eat a protein-rich meal every other day (disaggregated by education and income)

Data sources: European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC), European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS), World Values Survey (WVS).

Most recent year of data available: 2016 (for a small number of countries only earlier data from 2011 to 2015 are available).

Percentage of people who cannot afford to keep their home adequately warm (disaggregated by education and income)

Data source: European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC). This indicator refers to ability to pay to keep the home adequately warm, regardless of whether the household actually needs to keep it adequately warm.

Most recent year of data available: 2016 (except 2014 and 2015 for two countries).

Percentage of adults aged 18+ years feeling unsafe from crime in their own home (disaggregated by education)

Data sources: European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS), World Values Survey (WVS).

Most recent year of data available: 2016 (for a small number of countries only earlier data from 2011 and 2014 are available).

Percentage of adults aged 18+ years reporting difficulty accessing green areas (disaggregated by education and income)

Data source: European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS).

Most recent year of data available: 2016 (except 2011 for one country).

Percentage of people living in a condition of severe housing deprivation (disaggregated by education and income), found in the HESRi Dataset as: Percentage of people living in an overcrowded dwelling that also lacks a bath and indoor toilet, or is damp or too dark

Data source: European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC). Severe housing deprivation is calculated by assessing whether a dwelling is overcrowded, has a leaking roof or damp problems, no bath/shower and no indoor toilet, or is too dark.

Most recent year of data available: 2016 or 2017 (except 2014 and 2015 for two countries).

Percentage of people living in a household where housing costs are more than 40% of disposable household income (disaggregated by income)

Data source: European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC). Housing costs are calculated net of housing allowances and refer to monthly costs connected with the household's right to live in the accommodation. The costs of utilities (water, electricity, gas and heating) are also included.

Most recent year of data available: 2016 or 2017 (except 2015 for one country).

Percentage of children aged 15 years achieving minimum proficiency in mathematics and reading (disaggregated by education and PISA index of economic, social and cultural status)

Data source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). PISA assesses proficiency on a six-level scale for mathematics, and a seven-level scale for reading. Students performing at or above Level 2 are classified as having achieved the minimum proficiency required to participate fully in society and in future learning. Most recent year of data available: 2015.

Percentage of young people aged 20-34 who are not in employment, education or training (disaggregated by education)

Data source: Eurostat.

Most recent year of data available: 2017.

Percentage of adults aged 18+ years reporting low trust in other people (disaggregated by education and income)

Data sources: European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS), European Social Survey (ESS), World Values Survey (WVS).

Most recent year of data available: 2016 (for a small number of countries only earlier data from 2005 to 2014 are available).

Percentage of adults aged 16+ years who meet with family/friends less than once a month (disaggregated by education and income)

Data sources: European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC), European Social Survey (ESS).

Most recent year of data available: 2016 (for a small number of countries only earlier data from 2008 to 2015 are available).

Percentage of unemployed people aged 15+ years in the labour force (disaggregated by education)

Data source: International Labour Organization. The unemployed comprise all persons of working age who were: a) without work during the reference period; b) available for work; and c) seeking work.

Most recent year of data available: 2017 (for a small number of countries only earlier data from 2009 to 2016 are available).

Degree of skill-match and perceived influence in work performed from 0 to 100 (disaggregated by education and income), found in the HESRi Dataset as:

Score from 0-100 on the European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS) Skills and Discretion Index.

Data source: European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS). The Skills and Discretion Index measures the opportunities workers may have to understand and influence the way work is performed, the skills required in their jobs and the possibilities available to develop their job-related skills through training.

Most recent year of data available: 2015.

Share of total employees with a temporary contract (disaggregated by education), found in the HESRi Dataset as:

Temporary employees as percentage of the total number of employees aged 20-64 years.

Data source: Eurostat.

Most recent year of data available: 2017 (except 2007 for one country).